

## RAID RUINS SHIPPING IN THE ORIENT

**Foreign and Domestic Commerce of Japan is Practically at a Standstill Since Squadron Started.**

**Protest Is Lodged With State Department Because of Seizure of Arabia.**

## WAR RISKS ARE ADVANCING

**Rate on Vessels Leaving San Francisco Is Very High—England to Press Claims for Loss of Vessel.**

Tokio, July 28.—The Vladivostok squadron was reported off the province of Awa today. Awa is about 200 miles southwest of Yokohama, at the entrance of the inland sea.

Foreign and domestic shipping is practically at standstill and it is possible that on account of the future uncertainty, it will only partially be resumed when the present raid of the Russian Vladivostok squadron comes to an end.

The steamer Siberia, belonging to the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, is now held at Kobe, her sailing being postponed indefinitely.

## MITCHELL FILES PROTEST.

**Refers Arabia's Seizure to State Department for Action.**

Portland, July 27.—Senator John H. Mitchell, attorney for the Portland Flouring Mills Company, has telegraphed formal complaint to the state department, protesting against the action of the Vladivostok squadron in seizing the German steamship Arabia, which left here early this month for the orient, and the cargo of which included a large consignment of flour to Hongkong and other oriental points.

## INSURANCE RATES SOARING.

**Twenty Per Cent Offered at San Francisco on Korea.**

San Francisco, July 26.—Referring to war insurance rates on vessels from this port bound for the orient, a prominent broker said:

"Twenty per cent is asked on the Korea and, so far as I have been able to ascertain, something like \$30,000 has been placed at these figures. On the Mongolia, which leaves here Friday, some insurance has been placed at 2 per cent and today about \$20,000 more went on at 3 per cent. The rate on the Shawmut took another rise and about \$50,000 went on her today at 10 1/2 per cent. It is not likely any insurance will be placed on the Gaelic until she is heard from at Midway island."

## British Are Vexed.

London, July 27.—The London morning papers continue to comment editorially on the sinking of the Knight Commander, contending that unless Russia is able to make out a stronger counter case, Great Britain will be obliged to demand both material reparation and an apology.

## LOST SIX HUNDRED.

**Evacuation of Ta Tehe Kiao Costly to the Russian Forces.**

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The czar has received a message from Kurapatkin transmitting the report of General Zarbonaieff concerning the engagement of July 23 and 24, which resulted in the evacuation of Ta Tehe Kiao. It is substantially the same as the reports published hitherto. However, it contains the following statement regarding the losses:

"Our losses have not been ascertained, but are estimated at about 20 officers and 400 men killed and wounded."

## New Chwang Evacuated.

Washington, July 27.—The Japanese legation has received the following telegram from Tokio:

"Marquis Oyama, Commander-in-chief of the Japanese armies in Manchuria, reports that on July 25 New Chwang was occupied by the Japanese forces. A detachment of cavalry was sent there at first and then a detachment of infantry. Both these detachments, however, were withdrawn to New Chiatung, about three miles from New Chwang, leaving only such number of soldiers as was deemed necessary for police purposes."

## Position of the Japs.

Sintsin, Manchuria, July 27.—Simultaneously with the advance from the south, Japanese from the north have pressed forward toward the west, as if to strike the railroad south of Mukden. But the move was not made by a heavy force, so far as is known, and it is thought scarcely possible the Japanese would dare to extend such a line, leaving the troops of the Russian left in position to flank them.

## Kuropatkin Must Retire.

London, July 27.—Practically nothing official relating to the operations in the far east has reached the London newspapers. With the two Japanese armies converging on Hal Cheng it is not expected Kuropatkin will long hold that position.

## Formosa Is Released.

Suez, July 27.—The Peninsular & Oriental Steamship Company's steamer Formosa which was captured in the Red sea by the volunteer fleet steamer Smolensk and which arrived here yesterday flying the Russian naval flag and with a prize crew on board, has been released.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Holatia, which arrived here this morning, also having on board a prize crew, has likewise been released.

The Holatia is commanded by Captain Muller and was last reported at Barry July 5 for Port Said.

## LEADERS FORGET THE PAST AT HOME OF JUDGE PARKER

**Murphy and Hill Shake Hands at Rosemount and Lay Aside Scores of Many Years' Standing.**

Esopus, July 27.—The members of the national democratic committee made an informal call on Judge Parker today and found him entertaining. Leader Charles F. Murphy and other persons prominent in Tammany hall, David B. Hill and Murphy joined hands on the Rosemount veranda and others who have not been political friends for years put aside their differences and, for a day at least, met on common ground.

The coming of the national committee was heralded far and wide, but no announcement had been made of the proposed visit of the Tammany delegation. Several committeemen expressed surprise at the finding of the New York men at Rosemount, but Murphy made no effort to avoid meeting the Parker campaign managers.

## Seem to Have Enjoyed It.

New York, July 26.—The members of the national democratic committee who visited Esopus today were in the best of spirits on their return, and all spoke in the highest terms about the reception given them by Parker.

## The Weather.

Portland, July 27.—Western Oregon and western Washington: Thursday, cloudy and threatening, followed by fair weather during afternoon; warmer except near the coast.

Eastern Oregon, eastern Washington and Idaho: Generally fair, cooler.

## KEYNOTE OF CAMPAIGN IS SOUNDED BY PRESIDENT IN HIS ACCEPTANCE SPEECH

**Mr. Roosevelt Arraigns Democrats and Tells What May Be Expected of the Next Administration.**

**Points Out the Record of His Party, Its Honest Fight Against the Trusts and Fidelity to the Welfare of the People of the Republic and Promises Continuation of the Policies Which Have Brought Us Prosperity.**

Oyster Bay, July 27.—Theodore Roosevelt today formally opened the political campaign of 1904 at his country home, Sagamore Hill. Standing on the spot made dear to him by the associations of a lifetime, surrounded by his family and relatives and friends, in the presence of an assemblage of men distinguished in all walks of life, he formally received and accepted the nomination of the republican party for president of the United States.

The president's speech of acceptance was characteristically forceful and direct in argument and replete with epigrammatic passages. It was received with immense enthusiasm. His satirical references to the democratic party aroused laughter and applause. In accordance with the wish of the president, the ceremony was made as simple as possible.

The formal notification of the action of the Chicago convention was made on behalf of a committee representing every state and territory in the United States by Joseph G. Cannon, speaker of the house.

## Few Guests Were Present.

Speaker Cannon and his committee of notification, together with many invited guests, arrived on a special train from New York at 11:30 this morning, the run from New York having been made in an hour. The attendance of members of the committee was notably large, regrets being received from only three.

About 125 persons were present at the ceremony. On account of the isolated situation of Sagamore Hill and the lack of carriages, a greater number was not invited.

Tomorrow morning the president will start for Washington. It is not unlikely he may return to Oyster Bay in two weeks, thus shortening his proposed stay at the national capital.

## JOSEPH CANNON'S ADDRESS.

**Formally Notifies Mr. President of Action of Convention.**

Mr. Cannon spoke as follows: Mr. President, the people of the United States, by blood, heredity, education and practice, are a self-governing people. We have sometimes been subject to prejudice and embarrassment from harmful conditions, but we have outgrown prejudice and overcome conditions as rapidly as possible, with due regard to law and the rights of individuals. We have sometimes made mistakes from a false sense of security, or from a desire to change policies instead of letting well enough alone, merely to see what would happen, but we have always paid the penalty of unwise action at the ballot box and endured the suffering until, under the law, through the ballot box, we have returned to correct policies. Tested by experience, no nation has so successfully solved all problems and chosen proper policies as our nation.

Under the lead of the republican party for more than 40 years, the United States, from being a third-class power among the nations, has become in every respect first. The people rule. The people ruling, it is necessary that they should be competent to rule. Competency requires not only patriotism, but material well being, education, statecraft. The people, under the lead of the republican party wrote on the statute books revenue laws, levying taxes on the products of foreign countries seeking our markets, which replenished our treasury, but were so adjusted as to encourage our people in developing, diversifying and

maintaining our industries, at the same time protecting our citizens laboring in protection against the competition of foreign labor. Under this policy, our manufactured product today is one-third of the product of the civilized world, and our people receive almost double the pay for their labor that similar labor receives elsewhere in the world, thereby enabling us to bear the burdens of citizenship.

Liberal compensation for labor makes liberal customers for our progress. Under this policy of protection, our home market affords all our people a better market than has any other people on earth, and this, too, even if we did not sell any of our products abroad. In addition to this, we have come to be the greatest exporting nation in the world. For the year ending June 30, 1904, our exports to foreign countries were valued at \$1,460,000,000, of which \$450,000,000 were products of the factory. The world fell in our debt last year \$470,000,000, an increase of \$75,000,000 over the preceding year.

This policy of protection has always been opposed by the opponents of the republican party, and is opposed by them today. In their last national platform, adopted at St. Louis, they denounce protection as robbery. They never have been given power, but they proceeded by word and act to destroy the policy of protection. Their platform is as silent as the grave touching the gold standard and our currency system. Their chosen leader, after his nomination, having been as silent as the sphynx up to that time, sent his telegram, saying in substance that the gold standard is established and that he will govern himself accordingly if he should be elected.

I congratulate him. It is better to be right late than never. It is better to be right in one thing than wrong in all things. I wonder if it ever occurred to him that if his vote and support for his party's candidate in 1896 and 1900 had been decisive we would now have the silver standard! I wonder what made him send that telegram after he was nominated, and why he did not send it before? When did he have a change of heart and judgment? And does he at heart believe in the gold standard and our currency system, or does he try now to reap where he has not sown? If, perchance, he should be elected by forcing together discordant elements, I submit that, with a democratic house of representatives or house and senate, there would be no harmonious action in legislation or administration that would benefit the people, but that doubt and discontent would everywhere distress production and labor. Consumption would be curtailed. In short, we would have an experience similar to that from 1893 to 1897. If this chosen leader and his friends are converts to republican policies, should not they "bring forth fruits meet for repentance," before they ask to be placed in the highest position to affect the well being of all? or, if they profess all things to all men, then they are not worthy the confidence of any man. If clothed with power, will they follow in the paths of legislation according to their love and votes as manifested by their action always heretofore, or will they stand by, protect and defend the gold standard and our currency system, that have been created under the lead of the republican party?

Correct revenue laws, protection or free trade, the gold standard and our currency system all depend on the sentiment of the majority of our people as voiced at the ballot box. A majority may change our revenue laws; a majority may change our currency laws; a majority may destroy the gold

standard and establish the silver standard, or, in lieu of either or both, make the treasury not non-interest bearing and irredeemable, the sole standard of value.

Sir, let us turn from the region of doubt and double-dealing, the debatable land, to the region of assured certainty. The republican party stands for protection. It stands for the gold standard and our currency system. All these dwell in legislation enacted under the lead of the republican party and against the most determined opposition of the democratic party, including its leader and candidate. These being our policies, and having been most useful to the country, we have confidence in and love them. If it be necessary from time to time that they should be strengthened here and controlled there, the republican party stands ready with loving, competent hands, to apply the proper remedy. I say "remedy." Being our policies, we will not willingly subject them to their enemies for slow starvation on the one hand or to sudden destruction on the other. Since the republican party was restored to power, in 1897, under the lead of McKinley, our country has prospered in production and in commerce as it has never prospered before. In wealth, we stand first among all the nations. Under the lead of William McKinley, the war with Spain was speedily brought to a successful conclusion. Under the treaty of peace and our action, Cuba is free, and, under guarantees written in her constitution and our legislation, it is assured that she will ever remain free. We also acquired Porto Rico, Guam and the Philippines, by a treaty the ratification of which was only possible by the vote of democratic senators. Civil government has been established in Porto Rico and we are journeying towards civil government in the Philippines as rapidly as the people of the archipelago are able to receive it; and this, too, notwithstanding the false cry of "imperialism" raised by the democratic party and still insisted upon, which led to insurrection there. The record of the republican party under the lead of William McKinley has passed into history. Who dares assail it? In the history of the republic.

In time of peace, no executive has had greater questions to deal with than yourself, and none has brought greater courage, wisdom and patriotism to their solution. You have enforced the law against the mighty and the poor without fear or partiality. Under the constitution, you have recommended legislation to congress from time to time, as it was your duty to do, and, when it was passed by congress, have approved it. You have, under the constitution, led in making a treaty which was ratified by the senate and is approved by the people, which not only assures, but, under the law and appropriations made by congress, proceeds with the construction of the Panama canal.

The republican party, under your leadership, keeps its record from the beginning under Lincoln of doing things, the right thing at the right time and in the right way, notwithstanding the opposition of those who oppose the right policies from the selfish or partisan standpoint. They dare not tell the truth about your official action or the record of the party and then condemn it. They can, for selfish or partisan reasons, abuse you personally and misrepresent the party which you lead. It is true, however, that so far, their abuse of your action and their alleged fear of your personality are insignificant as compared with the personal and partisan carplings against Lincoln, Grant and McKinley when they were clothed with power by the people. Those whose only grievance is that you have enforced the law and those who carp for mere partisan capital will not, in my judgment, reap the harvest of success. The republican party for you and under your leadership appeals to the great body of the people who live in the sweat of their faces, make the civilization, control the republic, fight its battles and determine its policies for approval and continuance in power.

The office of president of the United States is the greatest on earth, and other competent men in the republican party are ambitious to hold it, yet the republican convention met at Chicago June last and unanimously, with one accord, nominated you as the candidate of the party for president. I am sure all republicans and a multitude

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## BAD FAITH IS CHARGED BY PACKERS

**Declare Unions Violated Agreement and They Will Make No Further Contracts With Them.**

**Fruitless Conference Is Held by Packers and State Board of Arbitration.**

## STOCK BROKER TAKES HAND

**Member of Board of Trade Will Try to Bring About Amicable Adjustment of the Present Difficulty.**

Chicago, July 27.—"We had an agreement with Donnelly's organization and all the concerned trades which they failed to live up to, and under the circumstances we do not care to make any further agreements with them."

This is the statement which was signed by the representatives of the packers and handed to the members of the state board of arbitration tonight at the end of the conference between the two bodies, held at the request of the state board in an endeavor to bring about another meeting between the packers and the strikers.

While from their statement it would appear that the packers are opposed to meeting the strikers again on any terms, such is not the case. At the last conference between the strikers and the packers, the latter informed the union leaders that at any time they expressed a desire to live up to the original arbitration agreement they would be willing to renew the agreement.

Another attempt, it was said tonight, would be made tomorrow to arrange a conference between the packers and the strikers. James H. Walker, a grain broker on the Chicago Board of Trade, is the man who purposes to do what the state board of arbitration has failed to accomplish. Walker was in consultation tonight with the leaders of the allied trades unions and several of the packers. He said he was firmly of the belief that before tomorrow night he would be able to announce that his mission had been successful.

## NO MATCH FOR COAST LAD.

**Frankie Neil Easily Beats Hughey McGovern of Brooklyn.**

Philadelphia, July 26.—Frankie Neil of San Francisco, bantamweight champion of the world, clearly outfought Hughey McGovern of Brooklyn tonight. The fight throughout was the most vicious ever witnessed in Philadelphia between little men. There was scarcely a second the boys were not in action. At the close of the sixth round, McGovern was almost out and banging on to Neil to avoid punishment.

## SEATTLE FAVORS SUBSIDY.

**People of Sound Town Give Their Ideas to Commission.**

Seattle, July 27.—The congressional merchant marine commission completed its work in this city this afternoon and departed for Tacoma tonight.

During the day the commission spent three hours hearing papers and addresses by persons interested in improvement of the American merchant marine. As on the day previous, the trend of all the suggestions for improvement was along the subsidy line.

## THE MARKETS.

Liverpool, July 27.—September wheat, 6s 9 1/2d.

New York, July 27.—Silver, 53 1/2c; Union Pacific, 94 1/2c; preferred, 93 1/2c.

Chicago, July 27.—September wheat opened, 88 1/2c@89 1/2c; closed, 89 1/2c@89 7/8c; barley, 42@50c; flax, \$1.13 1/2; Northwestern, \$1.24.

San Francisco, July 27.—Cash wheat, \$1.35.

Portland, July 27.—Wheat—Walla Walla, 67c; bluestem, 71@73c; valley, 78c.

Tacoma, July 27.—Wheat—Bluestem, 69c; club, 75c.

## M. PLEHVE ASSASSINATED IN STREETS OF ST. PETERSBURG

St. Petersburg, July 28.—Minister of the Interior Plehve was assassinated this morning while driving to the Baltic station.

A bomb was thrown under the carriage of the minister, completely shattering it. M. Plehve was frightfully mangled and died instantly.